THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9986. EDINBURGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12. 1785.

GOLFING AT ST ANDREWS.

THE SILVER CLUB is to be play'd for on the Links of St Andrews upon Wednesday the 5th of October next.

The GOLFERS BALL, as usual, on Friday the 7th.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED to BORROW at the term of Martinmas, Two Sums of 1000 l. and 800 l. Sterling, upon undoubted personal security. As also, the sum of 300 l. Sterling, upon a conveyance to an heritable bond for 600 l. Sterling, over an estate in the county of Lanark, to that extent.

A separate obligation will be given for the regular payment of the interest of this last sum, at Edinburgh, yearly.

For further particulars apply to John Muir writer, at Mr John MacGowan's writer in Edinburgh. Not to be repeated.

INDIA TEA WARE HOUSE,

KIRKGATE, LEITH,

At which the Public will be supplied with Genuine Tea, nett as imported.

WILLIAM THORBURN begs leave to acquaint Dealers and Families, That he has received from the India Company's August sale, A Quantity of GREEN and BOHEA TEAS, which will be sold from the original chests, as under:

Good Fresh Congo,	per lb. 4 s.	Good Shoushong,	5 s. 3 d.
Fine,	4 s. 6d.	Finest,	5 s. 6 d.
Finest,	5 s.	Good Hyson,	6 s. 4 d.
		Finest,	7 s.

WILLIAM THORBURN shall only say, in favour of these Teas, that they are chiefly of the finest Swedish Teas which were purchased by the Company's agent at Gottenburgh, and were selected for him by two of the first brokers in London.

N. B. Dealers and Families sending their orders, with cash, to this Ware-house, may depend upon having their Teas of a good quality:—And families in Edinburgh, who cannot conveniently send for their Teas to the Ware-house, will have them sent to their lodgings in Edinburgh.—All Teas sold at this Ware-house will be put up in printed bags, with the price upon each.

MARGARET GUTHRIE, relict of John Cleland Watch and Clock maker in Lawn-market, Edinburgh, begs leave to inform her Friends, and the Customers of her late husband, That the business is to be carried on by Charles Mollison, an experienced watch and clock maker, for the behoof of her and her small family, under the firm of CLELAND and MOLLISON.—Commissions from the country will be punctually and faithfully executed.

Those to whom John Cleland was indebted, will please give in notes of their debts to the said Margaret Guthrie.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES and HENRY HARDIES.

AS the trustees for the Creditors of James and Henry Hardies, late Farmers at Currie, are, against the term of Martinmas next, to make a division of the funds which shall then be collected, it is requested, that their Creditors will, on or before the first day of October next, lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of verity thereon, in the hands of Thomas Naismith writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Bell writer to the signet; certifying those who neglect so to do, will be cut off from any share of the funds.

INTIMATION.

WHEREAS [illegible] merchants in Edinburgh, [illegible] assigned by the deceased Simon Braun to Robert M'Culloch, (who retires from that concern) in order to refund him the money he advanced to pay said Company's debts—this is to intimate to all concerned, that the debts belonging to said Company must not be paid to any person but the said Robert M'Culloch, or such person or persons as shall be properly authorised by him for that purpose.

SALE ADJOURNED.

THE Sale of the Lands of CROWCRAIG, advertised to have been held as on the 15th current, is, at the desire of an intended purchaser, delayed to a future day, of which previous notice will be given.

FOR SALE,

A NEW VESSEL,

Burden 161 tons carpenters measure.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Bruce, Dysart.

Not to be repeated.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,

THE FRIENDSHIP,

THOMAS RITCHIE Master,

Lying at Hoare's Wharf taking in goods for Leith, and all places adjacent in the Frith, deliverable at Leith; will sail the 22d of September.

N. B. The ship has good accommodation for passengers.

FOR OPORTO,

The New Brigantine JUNO,

PETER GAVIN Master,

Will sail from Leith to Oporto about the 18th current, and returns with what wine may offer.

Apply to Ramsay, Williamson, and Company, Leith.

BING's Cakes for making Shining Liquid Blacking,

For Carriages, Sedan Chairs, Shoes, Boots, &c.

ARE now universally and justly allowed, by the best judges, to take precedence of all other blacking cakes or balls extant, without exception—giving to the leather a beautiful black jet shining gloss beyond conception, and rendering it remarkably durable, soft, smooth, and pliable, and preventing it from cracking to the last—do not soil a white stocking, even if rubbed thereon—may be used in their substance, or made into liquid—are free from smell, and will keep any length of time in any climate, and consequently very convenient for travelling; and, notwithstanding their superior elegance and efficacy, will not cost above one halfpenny per week to the wearer, and will be a saving in the washing of stockings far beyond the amount of the blacking in the year.

Sold by appointment, wholesale and retail, by Messr. Husband, Elder, and Co. opposite the Tron-Church, and at Smith's hairdresser and perfumer, Bridge Street, Edinburgh; and by Mr Swanston, grocer, Trongate, and Mr Whitlaw, perfumer, Glasgow.—Price of the small cakes and balls, 6 d.—Of the large, 1 s. each.

Also, BING's Beautifying Cakes for Carriages, of a superior quality, not inferior to varnish, at 2 s. 6 d. and 1 s. each.

A HORSE STOLEN.

From a park at Carntyne, two miles distant from Glasgow, between Monday evening the 1st, and Tuesday morning the 2d current,

A BAY GALLOWAY, fourteen and a haf hands or thereby, with black mane, and tail set up, both newly rolled, and his ears newly trimmed, his face almost white, most of the white on the left side, with his hind legs and off fore-legs white a little above the pastern.

If such a horse appears any where for sale, it is hoped he will be taken up; and whoever secures him shall be handsomely rewarded, by applying to Thomas Buchanan, writer in Glasgow.

Glasgow, 3d August 1785.

N. B. A Horse answering the above description went through the Stable-green toll-bar of Glasgow, a little before twelve of the night in which he was stole; and the identical horse, with a stout young man, from twenty to twenty-four years of age upon him, having a grey coat and a slouched hat, was seen passing at Carron-bridge, at sun-rise, next morning, having at this time both a halter and bridle in his head. Afterwards, the same man and horse were seen towards Stirling; from which, it is conjectured, that he crossed the Forth above Stirling, and is carried to the North Country, and will be there sold.

HOUSE TO SELL.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 28th of September current, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

THAT LODGING or DWELLING-HOUSE, No. 111. possessed by Mrs Gibb, being the third storey of a new tenement in Nicholson's Park, with a convenient garret of two apartments, having a fire-place in one of them, a cellar, privilege of a back-court, and pump-well. The house is fronting Nicholson's Street, opposite to Mr Davie's, in a straight line with the South Bridge now building; is of easy access, well lighted, neatly finished, and in every respect well calculated to accommodate any ordinary family.

For further particulars, apply to Mr William Morrison writer, Edinburgh, who will show the title deeds, with the conditions of sale, and has power to conclude a private bargain with any person chusing to purchase before the day of sale.

TO be SOLD by public roup, in the house of John Wilson vintner, Bridge-street, Dunfermline, on Thursday the 20th day of October next, 1785, at three o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole these TENEMENTS of LANDS and HOUSES lying within the liberties of the burgh of Dunfermline, on the north side of the High-street, and east side of the Collier-row, with the brew-house, bake-house, and offices, as presently possessed by John Stenhouse baker and brewer, David Reid merchant, and others.

As Also, All and Whole that part of the Lands of GARVOCK and Wards thereof, commonly called *Thumbleball*; and that part of the lands of Bonnytown of Garvock, lying adjacent to the south-east corner, with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage of said lands; all which pertained to the deceased John Blackwood junior, merchant in Dunfermline, and hold of a subject superior for payment of a certain feu-duty, and lie within half a mile of the burgh of Dunfermline.

The articles of roup and progress of writs are to be seen in the hands of Robert Scotland merchant in Dunfermline, or John Hutton writer there. Not to be repeated.

Lands in the Counties of Roxburgh and Berwick

FOR SALE.

I. [illegible] and shire of Roxburgh, the yearly rent whereof is about 1239 l. Sterling.

II. The Lands of MOUNTHOLY and ROUNDHAUGH, in the parish of Jedburgh and shire of Roxburgh, the yearly rent whereof being about 253 l. Sterling.

III. The Lands and Barony of TRABROWN, in the parish of Lauder and shire of Berwick, and Superiories thereto belonging; the yearly rent whereof, including the said feu-duties, is about 156 l. Sterling.

The lands of Crailing and Mountholy lie contiguous, are extensive and improveable, and very pleasantly situate upon the banks of the Tiviot, about six miles from Kelso and three from Jedburgh. There are many large plantations of trees upon these lands, some of them far advanced, and fit for cutting, and all of them in a thriving condition. There is a mansion-house at Crailing which, at no great expence, may be made fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family.

The lands and barony of Trabrown lie about a mile north of the town of Lauder, upon the great road from London to Edinburgh. These lands are also extensive and improveable, and lie at no great distance from lime and other materials. They afford three freehold qualifications in the county of Berwick.

[illegible] Thomas Scott at Crailing house will show the lands of Crailing and Mountholy, and Robert Romanis writer in Lauder, will show the lands of Trabrown.

The rentals and title-deeds may be seen in the hands of Walter Scott writer to the signet, to whom intending purchasers may apply.

LANDS in ANNANDALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, on Wednesday the 21st day of September 1785, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

ALL and Whole the Lands of HOTTS, BETWIXT-THE WATERS, FOULTOWN, WHITELEES, and GILMARTIN, with the Pertinents, lying in the parish of Middlebie, stewartry of Annandale, and sheriffdom of Dumfries.

The present yearly rent of these lands is 148 l. 2 s. 3 d. and at Whitsunday 1786 it rises to 153 l. 2 s. 3 d. The tenants pay all public burdens, except the stipend, which is 31. 4 s. 7 d. yearly. The current tacks are all nearly expired, and on new leases the lands will give very considerable rises of rent. The mansion house and garden with about twenty acres of land, are presently out of lease. These lands hold of a subject superior for payment of a trifling feu-duty; they consist of about 450 acres, mostly arable, and capable of great improvement, from their contiguity to lime.

There is a good quantity of valuable old timber on the lands of Betwixt-the-Waters, which will be sold either separately or with the premises, as purchasers may incline.

The mansion house is pleasantly situated at the distance of two miles from the great turnpike road leading from Carlisle, by Moffat, to Glasgow and Edinburgh, within a mile of the turnpike road from Annan to Langholm, six miles from the sea port of Annan, and four from the market town of Ecclefechan. The farm houses on the lands are mostly new and in good order, and the lands are in general well inclosed with good stone dykes and hedges, and several hedge-rows and young plantations, very thriving.

If no offerers appear for the whole estate upon the day of sale, it will be entered and set up in the following lots:

LOT I. — The Lands of Hotts.
II. — The Lands of Betwixt-the-Waters and Foultown.
III. — The Lands of Whitelees.
IV. — The Lands of Gilmartin.

The articles of roup, progress of writs, searches of incumbrances, and rental, are to be seen in the hands of Alexander Young, writer in Edinburgh. The tacks and plans of the estate are lodged with Mr George Richardson at Pearsbyhall, who will shew the lands; and copies of the articles and rental with Mr James Graham, writer in Dumfries, to any of whom persons wanting further information may apply.

Offers for a private sale will be received any time before the day of roup.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, *September* 5.

His Grace the Lord Lieutenant having come in state to the House, and a message being sent from his Grace for the attendance of the Commons, their newly-elected Speaker, the Right Honourable John Foster, attended with a numerous body of the Commons, and having declared his own unanimous election as Speaker of the House of Commons, the Lord Chancellor declared, that by command of his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, he was authorized to approve of the choice of the Commons, in the election of their Speaker; that his distinguished genius, his copious knowledge, and constitutional abilities, called for the approbation of his Grace, and that of the House.

After this, the Commons returned to the lower House; and when the Lords had [illegible] the House resumed.

Lord *Clifden* moved an address of thanks to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, for the justice, and amiability, and the integrity of his administration, and thanking his Grace for his extraordinary attention to the interests of the kingdom, and the zeal his Grace in every instance expressed to promote its prosperity.

Lord *Mountmorres* objected to some parts of the address. He denied, at present, as before, that the commercial propositions would leave this kingdom on a ground of equality with England. His Lordship did not insist on the maxims of the present day, in regard to constitutional right. This kingdom had an original claim of equality, and for this he recurred to some of the acts of the 3d of Edward I.—It would not be an easy task to pursue his Lordship through all the lights he produced, except that he owned a commercial regulation was necessary.

His Grace the Duke of *Leinster* objected to the address, and thought it incompetent and derogatory to the present constitutional situation of Ireland.

Lord *Mountgarret* took the object of the address up like Lord Mountmorres; he went over the same, the very same ground of objection, which employed so much of the animadversion, and the like kind of language of the two Houses of Parliament for several months past. His Lordship dwelt upon the waste of taxation imposed, without any adequate return of revenue; but his Lordship acknowledged, that there must be a commercial regulation, and that the two nations, without that regulation, must for ever combat in commercial and constitutional interest.

The *Lord Chancellor* arose, and in a very able manner replied to the two noble Lords. He answered them upon their own ground of argument, and challenged them to produce one [illegible] be brought home to them. Having fully answered every objection made to the commercial regulations, his Lordship concluded with the indisputable observation, that without a commercial system with the sister kingdom, Ireland could have no prospect in view of a substantial and sincere permanence.

Lord *Ranelagh* rose to move, that all the standing orders, then before the House, should be adjourned till Thursday next.

This drew up his Grace of [illegible] He said, that the ballast-office, and other bills, then remained before the House, and they should be disposed of before the end of the session. But the Lord Chancellor having put the question on the address, the numbers appeared,

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The subject of the orders lying before the House being pursued, his Grace of Leinster argued, that some bills, amended, [illegible] them unratified. That in this intercourse no communication or conference had been called upon, as was formerly the case between both Houses. His Grace thought it a bad precedent—it was a sort of negative on bills—because, approaching the last of a session, they encountered a demise from the moment the House ceased to sit, and there they ended. He repeated, it was a dangerous precedent.

This drew up his Grace of Cashel, and some other Lords, who were for postponing.

Lord *Bellamont* at length moved, that all orders of the House do stand over till the first of November next, which was accordinnly agreed to. Adjourned till to-morrow.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, *September* 5.

A number of the members having assembled, pursuant to the last adjournment, the clerk at the table rose, and informed them, that he had received a letter from the Right Honourable Edmund Sexten Perry, the Speaker of that House, which he desired to have the honour of reading to the members. He then proceeded to read the letter, which was as follows:

"*Gentlemen,*

"My advanced age, the decline of strength, and, what I "feared most, of my understanding, having determined me, "before my imperfections become more apparent, to retire "from that high station to which your favour had raised me; "to these personal considerations let me add one of much "more moment, the hazard of an interruption to the business "of the Public by my infirmities. These motives have induced me to request, that you will accept of my resignation of "that high office with which you honoured me, and elect another gentleman in my room:—And give me leave, Gentlemen, at the same time, to make my most humble and grateful acknowledgments to you for your tenderness and indulgence to my errors, and for the constant and honourable support which you have given me in the discharge of my duty "during the course of fourteen years and upwards, the most

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ry of which can never be erased from my mind.—I am, with the utmost respect, and the most sincere affection,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obliged,

and most obedient servant,

Sept. 4. 1785. EDM. SEXTEN PERY."

The Right Honourable Mr *Orde* said, he, with much reluctance, was obliged to inform the House, that his Grace the Lord Lieutenant had also received a letter to the same effect. He expressed the deepest concern that the nation should be deprived of the advantages which she had so long received from the wisdom and integrity of Mr Pery.—He would not, he said, attempt to enter into an eulogium on the merits of a man, whom, though he had less opportunities of judging than almost any other member of the House, he had been used to think of with the highest veneration, and whose conduct in the chair for more than fourteen years, had established his reputation beyond the necessity of praise—but would endeavour to provide a successor worthy of such a man; and, in naming his Right Honourable Friend, Mr Foster, he had an honest pride in reflecting how highly that gentleman's character stood in the estimation of the House, how many and how great proofs he had given of his great talents, extensive knowledge of business, and unshaken integrity—qualities for which he trusted he would be distinguished, and of which this nation would enjoy the fruits long after he (Mr Orde) should cease to be a witness of them. He lamented, however, that another department must now be deprived of the benefit of those qualities; but when he considered how peculiarly adapted they were to preserve order, and give dignity to the proceedings of the House of Commons, he would not hesitate to move, 'That the Right Honourable Mr Foster do now take the chair as Speaker of the House.'

Lord *Kilwarlin*, in a short speech to the same effect with Mr Orde's, seconded the motion.

The clerk then put the question, which passed unanimously in the affirmative, and the Right Hon. John Foster was, by Mr Orde and Lord Kilwarlin, conducted to the chair.

Mr *Foster* said, he would not attempt to describe his feelings at the very honourable manner in which it had pleased the House to exalt him to a station of such high dignity, as he was convinced the future exertions of his life, to discharge his duty to their satisfaction, would be more acceptable than any thanks it was in his power to offer.

A message was delivered by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, from his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, requiring the immediate attendance of the Commons, with their Speaker, in the House of Lords. The Commons accordingly went up to the House of Lords, where, having presented their Speaker, his Grace was pleased to express his approbation of the choice they had made. The Speaker and Commons being returned to their own House, the Right Hon. D. Daly in a short speech observed, that the conduct of the late Speaker had been such as was highly honourable to himself and advantageous to the nation, conferring dignity upon the House, and drawing reverence to its proceedings; it was, therefore, he thought, incumbent on the House to attend his retreat with every mark of respect, to demonstrate in what high estimation they held integrity, wisdom, and moderation, and to prove that turbulence or meanness were not the only roads to preferment; he therefore moved,

"That the thanks of this House be given to the Right Hon. Edmond Sexten Pery, for his constant and unwearied years, in three successive Parliaments; for the unshaken integrity and steady impartiality of his conduct there, and for the indefatigable pains and uncommon abilities with which he has constantly exerted himself to promote the real interest of this country, to maintain the honour and dignity of Parliament, and to preserve inviolable the rights and privileges of the Commons of Ireland."

Which being passed in the affirmative, *nem. con.* he moved,

"That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, most humbly to beseech his Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to confer some signal mark of his royal favour upon the Right Hon. Edm. Sexten Pery, late Speaker of this House, for his great and eminent services performed to this country, and the distinguished ability and integrity with which he has presided in the chair of this House; and to assure his Majesty, that whatever expence his Majesty shall think proper to be incurred upon that account, this House will make good the same to his Majesty."

Which likewise passed in the affirmative *nem. con.*

Lord *Headfort* moved, that a committee be appointed to draw up "an address to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, for his wise and prudent administration." He said, when he considered the wisdom which had so conspicuously distinguished the present Administration, he could not withstand his desire of giving his approbation to their merits, and the exertions which they had made in favour of Ireland.

Mr *Howard* seconded the motion.

The question was put, and carried *nem. con.*

Mr *Griffith* said, he was extremely sorry to find that the session was likely to close without any thing effectually being done for the relief of our unfortunate fellow creatures who languish in filth and misery in the various goals of the kingdom, but more especially in the spunging-houses of the city of Dublin: He was, however, determined to take up that business early next session, and hoped for the assistance of the House; in the mean time, that the wretched sufferers should not think themselves wholly deserted, and that the punishment of those *infamous scoundrels*, who had appeared before the Committee to have oppressed and insulted the unfortunate prisoners in the most cruel manner, might operate *in terrorem*, and perhaps obtain better treatment for those who might hereafter fall into their hands, he moved, "that an address be presented to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, that he will direct his Majesty's Attorney-General to prosecute John Maxwell, George Darcy, Charles Davis, and Charles Dowdall, for their offences, severally specified in the report of the Committee appointed to consider of the state of gaols and prisons."

A conversation ensued, in which the Secretary of State and General Lord Luttrel approved highly of the motion; and the last gentleman, in a strong manner, urged the necessity of that House standing forward against oppression, and supporting poor unfriended persons who could not support themselves.

The Right Honourable the *Attorney General* assured his noble friend, that as there was ample ground for prosecuting those *worthy* ministers of justice, he would, if ordered, very chearfully and vigorously undertake the task;—however, he saw but one mode in which a prosecution could be carried on against them, that was by attachment—[*a great laugh*]—He was serious, he said; there was no other way but by complaining to the courts, that those gentry, under colour of their office, had extorted money from their unfortunate prisoners, and had been guilty of various acts of cruelty.

Dr *Dunn*. I grant, if the Right Honourable Gentleman be directed to prosecute these men, he may select the mode in which he will carry on a prosecution; but as he has been so candid in declaring his opinion I hope he will be so good as to proceed by the laws of the land. Does he say, that extortion is not punishable by indictment? and if it be, why should he use attachment? I do not deny, that there are cases where attachments are proper; but here, where there is no suggestion of any intent in the parties to abscond, or fly from justice, I trust the House will direct him to proceed according to the ordinary course of law.

Attorney-General. I do not pretend to possess the legal abilities for which the honourable member is distinguished; but, upon the best consideration I have been able to give the question, I remain of opinion, that there is no way of carrying on this prosecution but by attachment; and I am the more confirmed in this opinion by having this day consulted with a gentleman of great eminence, for whose judgment I have the utmost regard, and who, though on a former occasion he differed with me, is now so candid and so just as to say I am in the right. But it would be a very strange thing for this House to point out the way in which an Attorney-General is to carry on a prosecution, and he would be a very strange Attorney-General who would follow any such direction; for my part, I would not; but if the House desires me to prosecute any man, I shall proceed by the best of my own judgment, aided with the ablest advice I can obtain.

Mr *Knox* moved, that an humble address be presented to his Grace the Lord Lieutenant, that he will be pleased to confer some high ecclesiastical dignity upon the Rev. William Foster, Chaplain to this House.

Agreed to *nemine contradicente*.

Sir *Lucius O'Brien* was beginning to speak upon the subject of the Grand Canal, when several members being desirous that the House should adjourn, some disorder arose. The Speaker, rising, said, he could not better shew his respect to the members, and his regard to the dignity of the House, than by preserving its order, which he was therefore determined to do, and begged Gentlemen would not be offended, if, as often as they should forget order, he should feel himself obliged to call upon them, as he now did, to take their places, and hear their worthy member. The members instantly repaired to their places, and Sir Lucius O'Brien declared his satisfaction at this early exertion of the Speaker to preserve order, and assured him, that while he endeavoured to promote regularity in debate, he might ever rely on his support, and that of the House; however, as Gentlemen did not seem inclined to enter on the subject he had proposed to them, he would not for the present trespass on their time.—Adjourned till to-morrow.

From the London Papers, Sept. 8.

Vienna, August 23. Great numbers of the discontented Genevese, who did not relish an emigration to Ireland, have sought and obtained protection of the Emperor. His Majesty has granted them for their abode the Convent of the Dominican Friars in the city of Constance, the above Monks having been included in the reform of Monks and Monasteries, which the Emperor continues with unremitting zeal throughout his dominions. In the very same room where John Hus and Jerome of Prague, were kept prisoners during the long trial, which in the end brought them to the stake; and by a revocation reserved to this enlightened age, and to the Emperor's assiduous endeavours to crush the hydra of superstition, Protestants now inhabit a place from whence the Monks among the Romish communion have been expelled.

LONDON, *Sept.* 6

Yesterday the Commissioners of the Board of Controul met at their office at Whitehall, at which were present Lord Walsingham, Lord Mulgrave, and the Hon. Henry Dundas.

We understand that the Board of Controul are immediately to enter into the case of the administration of Mr Hastings. We some time ago informed the public that he had applied to the Court of Directors for a pension, and that they had debated on the propriety of an enquiry into his conduct. The Board of Controul must decide this question, and it is the first important subject which comes before them.

Yesterday the following ships were agreed upon by the East India Company, to go out this season, but the voyages and Captains are not as yet settled:

Halsewell	Walpole
Oxford	Goddard
Ganges	London
Kent	Ponsborne
Southampton	Queen
Worcester	Fortitude
Grosvenor	Hertford
Athol	Chesterfield
Europa	Vansittart
Sullivan	Besborough
Foulis	Middlesex
Valentine	Contractor
Hillsborough	Barrington
Mansfield	Neptune
Bridgewater	Old York
New York	

The Pigot, Glatton, Cornwallis, Camden, and Royal Admiral, if they arrive in time; but if not, the following are to be taken up in their stead, viz. the Lord North, Stormont, Calcutta, the New Calcutta, and Nassau.

The following ships of war of the line have been broken up since the late war; besides upwards of an hundred frigates and sloops, &c. which were sold out of the service after being condemned on the survey:

Prince of Wales	74	Belleisle -	64
Kent -	74	St Anne -	64
Hercules	74	Buffalo -	60
Tyger -	74	Dreadnought	64
Ajax -	74	Jersey -	64
Torbay -	74	Achilles -	60
Dragon -	74	Diligente -	58
Boyne -	74	La Dauphine	60
Mars -	74	Antelope -	60
Burford -	70		

The Admiralty Board have discontinued the commissions in the ports of the Baltic for manufactured cordage for the use of the navy, it being determined in future to import the materials, and to manufacture them at home, by which they will be of superior quality, and the money center within the kingdom. This is a well-timed regulation.

Yesterday some dispatches were received from St Kitt's, brought over in the Stanley, Captain Hays, which is arrived in the Downs. The Stanley sailed from St Kitt's the 1st of August, in company with a great many other vessels, but parted with them in a gale of wind. Every thing was quiet when they left the island.

Yesterday some dispatches were received from Gibraltar, which were brought over in the Sally, Captain Burton, arrived off Plymouth.

The garrison at Gibraltar is reduced to 2800 men, including artillery, which is to be the peace-establishment for that fortress. The garrison of that place, during the former peace, seldom exceeded 2000 men, officers included.

Yesterday some dispatches were brought to Lord Sydney's office from the regency of Hanover, which mention, that the troops of that Electorate are now complete, pursuant to orders from England.

A correspondent observes, there is something singularly whimsical in his Imperial Majesty making the heavy-heeled Dutch Ambassadors dance to Vienna on the business of peace, and then referring them to the negociations of his own Ambassador at the French Court. This is certainly a round-about way of doing business of such moment and consequence: It certainly looks as if those commissioners had been sent there as hostages for the performance of whatever should be stipulated on the part of their High Mightinesses at Versailles. The shortest, and surely the wisest way, would have been for the Emperor to have made his own bargain in his own capital.

Notwithstanding all the appearances of peace, and the boasted impartial conduct of Great Britain in the present crisis, there is no doubt but our German Ministers are uniting in the grand league forming under the auspices of his Prussian Majesty. This cannot be done without the marked disapprobation of the Emperor, against whom it is assuredly formed; it may therefore become of serious consequence to this country, which has always been brought in to pay the piper for foreign connections!

The King of Prussia's review of his troops in Silesia, which took place on Monday the 29th of last month and the two succeeding days, was one of the most splendid spectacles of military manœuvre and grandeur ever seen on the continent. Some of the first Personages allied to the most powerful and conspicuous Courts in Europe were present. Among others were the following: the Prince Royal of Denmark; Duke of Westgothland, brother to the King of Sweden; Bishop of Osnaburgh and Prince Edward, both sons of our Sovereign; the Emperor of Germany's brother, Duke William Leopold; Prince Henry, and the Prince Royal, heir to the crown of Prussia; several French, Dutch, Flemish, Italian, Russian, Polish, &c. officers allied to the first houses. This may be the last military effort of this renowned Frederic.

The last letters from Oporto, which are dated the 20th August, mention, that upwards of twenty sail of ships from Newfoundland were safe arrived there, which had come to a good market, and that they have had a deal of thunder and lightning, in which several ships had received considerable damage.

As nothing can be more fatal to a nation which depends upon its marine force for its safety and prosperity, than a scarcity of timber for ship-building, the attention of a wise administration cannot be too much awakened to the present public misfortune. It must give every lover of this country a painful sensation, to see in many parts of it a great want of well-grown oak timber, and in many others almost a total nakedness. We speak particularly as to one district, the vale of Derwent, in Yorkshire. This district, for ages past, has supplied the ports of Whitby and Scarborough with ship-timber. At present, notwithstanding the extensive tracts of wood-lands still remaining, there is scarcely a tree left standing with a load of timber in it. Besides, the woods which now exist have principally been raised from the stools of timber trees formerly taken down; the saplings from which being numerous, they have drawn each other up slender, in the grove manner; and, consequently, never will be suitable to the more valuable purposes of the ship-builder.

When the prodigious quantity of timber which is consumed in the construction of a large vessel is considered, every Briton must feel a concern for the probable situation of this country at some future period. A seventy-four gun ship, we speak from good authority, swallows up nearly, or full, *three thousand loads* of oak timber. A load of timber is fifty cubical feet; a ton, forty feet; consequently, a seventy-four gun ship takes *two thousand* large well-grown timber trees; namely, trees of nearly two tons each!

From a repeal of the navigation act, as far as that respects Ireland, Lord Sheffield, and other political writers, foresee and predict the most afflicting consequences to the English planter, or colonial proprietor, and also great loss to the public revenue. Such an innovation would be more favourable to the smugglers than any thing they have ever yet experienced; for they will be exempted from seizure, unless they happen to be taken in the act of lading their goods. In general, it is not the business of Great Britain to encourage the migration of her merchants and people to situations of greater convenience, where all the articles of trade and manufactures are so completely unburthened. Britain, in half a century, would find herself more hurt than she has been by all her debts and all her taxes.

Mr Blanchard ascended in his balloon from Lisle the 26th of last month, accompanied by the Chevalier d'Epinard. After he had attained about a mile in height, he disengaged his parachute, to which a dog was attached, which descended to the earth very gradually, and alighted in perfect safety two miles from that city. No account is yet received of Mr Blanchard's descent.

Charles Clutterbuck, who was capitally convicted in France for a fraud and forgery on the Bank of England, and whose sentence of death was, through the clemency of his Most Christian Majesty, changed for that of being sent to the gallies for life, set out from Arras the 31st of last month, chained, together with several other felons, for the place of his destination.

A prodigious number of supernumerary tidesmen were yesterday discharged by the commissioners of the customs, for being concerned in the river smuggling of tobacco, and several other articles. They were discovered by the information of a tradesmen at Rotherhithe, who having been exchequered for 500 l. went to the Treasury, and in a personal interview with the minister made his own peace, by the sacrifice of upwards of 100 men, whose families are by this means reduced to want.

One of the Engliſh *beaux eſprits*, now figuring at Paris, ſent to a young and beautiful actreſs of the *Comedie Italienne* the following ſingular and laconic *billet doux*: "You have determined, I hear, ſtrictly to perſevere in the path of virtue—the reſolution is excellent.—To encourage you in it, I will allow you fifty *louis d'ors* a month whilſt you continue virtuous. Should your mind change, ſuffer me to have the preference, and the allowance ſhall be doubled."—The Lady received *fifty* louis d'ors the firſt month—at preſent ſhe is in the receipt of *an hundred*.

The waters were ſo much out on Tueſday, that the mails were detained on the road ſome hours longer than uſual. At Barton-mills, the horſes were obliged to ſwim through with the carriage; and a gentleman on horſeback was very near being loſt.

The ſtorm on Tueſday was ſo violent, as to do conſiderable damage, particularly in St George's Fields and Newington. In the former place two houſes were blown down, and great part of Arnold's balloon paling blown away. The whole of the ſcaffolding, raiſed to the north of the Rotunda, came to the ground, and the boards were drove, by the violence of the wind, ſeveral perches from the road. Two boats were overſet upon the Thames, but fortunately no perſon was drowned. Several lighters were forced from their moorings, and many of the ſmall craft ſet adrift. Below Bridge it is to be feared much damage was done, as above a dozen ſhips ran foul of each other, and bowſprits, and yards, and rudders, were broken to pieces. One boy fell overboard near the Tower, in endeavouring to make faſt a rope, and was drowned.

Four large trees in St James's Park were torn up by the roots by the violence of the wind; and the ſtack of chimnies belonging to the houſe of Lord Gage, in Arlington-ſtreet, were blown down, which beat in part of the roof, but none of the family were hurt.

During the high wind on Tueſday a ſtack of chimnies fell in Old-ſtreet, and almoſt killed an elderly gentleman paſſing.

Capt Thornton, who arrived in the River on Tueſday afternoon, from Aberdeen, ſays, that in paſſing through the Swin, he ſaw ſome pieces of wreck, which he ſuppoſes belonged to ſome coaſting veſſel that was loſt on Monday night: That he narrowly eſcaped being drove on ſhore on the coaſt of Eſſex; and the wind blew ſo hard, that he apprehended great damage was done.

Extract of a letter from Deal, Sept. 5.

"Several of the outward-bound ſhips have parted from their anchors and cables, and one ſhip had carried away her bowſprit; ſeveral ſignals of diſtreſs are flying, and the Deal boats are getting off to their aſſiſtance."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Sept. 6, half paſt four o'clock.

"At ten o'clock laſt night there came on at this place the moſt violent hurricane ever known at this ſeaſon, within the memory of the oldeſt perſon preſent; which has continued, and ſtill continues without intermiſſion, with the ſame degree of violence, at this preſent moment: the waves break over the Platform and Fort-houſe, and force their way againſt the Governor's houſe; the parade appears a perfect head of water; likewiſe the greateſt part of the South-Sea Common. A ſmall veſſel was drove from the buoy at Spithead with great violence, into the innermoſt part of the pier of the Gun-Wharf, but no material damage has happened to her: nor do I hear of any at preſent, excepting a number of boats being ſtove to pieces. From [illegible] the weather, it has the appearance of an inundation round both [illegible] common."

Extract of a letter from Dover, dated Sept. 6.

"This morning has been a ſhocking ſcene of diſtreſs, from the conſequence of the high wind, which blew quite a tempeſt. never ſaw the ſea ſo much agitated. Several veſſels attempted the harbour without effect; at laſt an Engliſh cutter came n quite under water, but ſafe. A few minutes after, ſeeing he cutter ſafe, a French veſſel, with ſix men on board, made he ſame attempt, and here a moſt dreadful ſcene appeared. fter being in an inſtant buried by the waves, ſhe roſe again, ith the loſs of a man waſhed over board. In a ſhort time nother ſwell quite ſwallowed her up. Her unfortunate crew d not appear for ſome time, but at laſt were perceived floatg on a part of the wreck. In this ſituation they floated from e pier head, till they came oppoſite York Houſe, ſometimes view, and at others buried by the riſing waves. Though e ſea rolled mountains high, four Engliſh ſailors had the tenerity to ſtrip themſelves, and ventured their lives to ſave two them, who ſtill continued on the rafters of the veſſel, and ked them up ſafe. In doing this they overſet the boat, hich turned on them bottom upwards; but fortunately a violot ſea drove them all on ſhore together, ſo that only four of e crew periſhed."

Extract of a letter from Portſmouth, Sept. 7.

"Arrived the Admiral Parker from Quebec.

"Yeſterday the Providentia, Daniſh Eaſt-Indiaman, was ren a conſiderable diſtance, but was at laſt got ſafe into bour.

"The Robert, from Antigua, is driven on ſhore at Stoke's y, and has received ſo much damage by the high winds, that is feared ſhe will be loſt: The cargo is getting out as faſt poſſible, and great part is already landed at Goſport."

PRICE of STOCKS, SEPT. 8.

k ſtock, ſhut.	Short Ans. [illegible] a ¼.
r cent. [illegible] 95¼.	
r cent. con. 59⅞ a ¼.	India Bonds unpaid, 20 prem.
ng Ann. 18 7-16ths a ⅛ a ⅜ a 16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 13 l. 17 s.

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT 7. S. W.

EDINBURGH,

For the Proceedings in the Iriſh Parliament ſee firſt p. &c.]

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 8.

The confederacy formed by the King of Pruſſia, and the Elors of Hanover and Saxony, in order to fruſtrate the ambitious views of the Emperor of Germany, wears every day a more ſerious aſpect. Whether it is to be aſcribed to the unſettled ſtate of the ſubſiſting differences between the reſtleſs Joſeph and their High Mightineſſes, or to the enforcing his deſign of eſtabliſhing three new Electorates, it is very certain, that his Imperial Majeſty is every day encreaſing the ſtrength of his army, and giving it every martial appearance. In the mean time, the ſeveral members of the Confederacy are taking ſteps as may be neceſſary to oppoſe him. The King of Pruſſia, in particular, by the diſplay of one of the firſt and beſt diſciplined body of troops, lately reviewed at Berlin, and the like of which no country, perhaps, in the world, ever produced, has given the Emperor a pretty broad hint, of what he may be able to do, ſhould his power be tried. The Elector of Saxony is alſo making the moſt ſplendid arrangement of his troops; and on the part of the Elector of Hanover, General Faucit is gone to that place, for the ſpecial purpoſe of reviewing the troops of that Electorate, and putting them upon the beſt footing. The attention of all Europe is, at this time, directed towards this great object.—The firſt check to the Emperor, will be to oppoſe his brother, the Arch Duke, from being King of the Romans.

"Nothing new has tranſpired, reſpecting an alteration in the Miniſtry, except, indeed, that Mr Pitt has poſitively refuſed to act in a ſubordinate ſtation with the Marquis of Lanſdown, or the Marquis of Buckingham; and that every thing on the ſubject is at preſent at a ſtand.

"Notwithſtanding that ſeveral letters have appeared in the public prints, mentioning the arrival of Lord Macartney at Bengal, you may be aſſured, from the beſt authority, that when the laſt ſhips left that place, his Lordſhip had not reached it, nor have the Directors received any news of his Loudſhip by the late diſpatches.

"A grand entertainment is preparing at Windſor, for the entertainment of the Prince of Wales and others, after the diverſion of the ſtag hunt, on Saturday next, which will be the firſt amuſement of the kind taken this ſeaſon."

Died here on Wedneſday laſt, Thomas Dalzell of Lingo, Eſq;

We are informed, that Mr Lunardi is expected at Dunn's hotel this evening, with a view, no doubt, to aſcend in his Air Balloon.

The Earl of Derby, accompanied by Lord Robert Spencer, the Right Honourable Charles James Fox, and ſeveral others of rank, viſited Liverpool on Tueſday laſt. Notwithſtanding the unfavourableneſs of the weather, the view of the crowded docks afforded a ſcene highly pleaſing and ſatisfactory. An entertainment, as elegant as the ſhortneſs of the time would permit, was prepared at Forſhaw's, by order of a number of the principal inhabitants, which the noble viſitants were pleaſed to honour with their preſence; and the remainder of the day was ſpent in chearful feſtivity.

On the 9th inſt. a dealer in hats, reſiding in Montroſe, was convicted before one of the Juſtices of Peace of Forfarſhire, of ſelling a hat without a ſtamp, and fined in 5 h Rerling, beſides coſts of ſuit.

Wedneſday laſt, the following milk-ſellers of Newcaſtle, viz. Thomas Charleton, Thomas Oſwell, Cuthbert Denſe, William Todd, John Stephenſon, John Scott, Bartholomew Dobinſon, and Robert Lee, were ſeverally convicted before the Mayor, of keeping, and uſing for the ſale of their milk, falſe meaſures ſhort of the ſtandard, and were ſeverally fined according to the ſtatute. *Quere.* Whether the Magiſtrates of this city, in imitation of thoſe of Newcaſtle, would not be doing eſſential ſervice to the inhabitants, were they to appoint proper perſons, not only to examine the meaſures of the milk-ſellers here, but alſo the quality of the milk; an univerſal complaint having long been made, that it is ſhamfully diluted with water; and, what is ſtill worſe, rendered unwholeſome by certain mixtures introduced along with the water, in order to preſerve the *colour* of milk?

[illegible] Foreſter and Company, ſituate in Javel Gripp, Newcaſtle, which raged with great violence, and caught hold of the houſes oppoſite to it in that ſtreet. The Sugar-houſe itſelf, and three of the oppoſite houſes were burnt down, but the fire was happily got under before eight o'clock. Great part of the ſtock is ſaved, which was very conſiderable, and it is ſuppoſed that the miſchief originated from the circumſtance of their having been of late particularly buſied, and the flues thereby too much heated. The Right Worſhipful the Mayor, and others of the Magiſtrates, attended, and diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their activity and humane attention; as did the party of the 12th regiment, quartered there, who prevented much diſturbance and pillage, which muſt otherwiſe have unavoidably happened. The public are with pleaſure informed, that no lives were loſt.

This unfortunate accident affords an additional proof of the great advantage which accrues to the public from the eſtabliſhment of fire offices, the greateſt part of the property being inſured in the Sun Fire Office.

Several perſons were committed to the Tower in the Cloſe, for ſtealing away the property of the ſufferers, and obſtinately ſtanding in the way of, and hindering thoſe who lent aſſiſtance to extinguiſh the fire.

Monday, at Whittingham fair, there was a large ſhew of fat and lean cattle, which ſold at good prices.

A correſpondent informs us, that Captain William Howe, of the Squirrel, of Sunderland, took up a large air balloon at ſea, on Wedneſday ſe'ennight, betwixt the hours of ſeven and eight o'clock in the evening, about 15 leagues diſtance from Flamborough Head. There is reaſon to believe it to be the ſame balloon that Mr Decker loſt from Knaveſmire.

Wedneſday, a ſhip belonging to Sunderland, brought into that port 150 half ankers of geneva, which the crew had taken up at ſea, and delivered them to the Cuſtom-houſe there.

On the 22d of July laſt the Cork regiment arrived at Quebec, in 58 days from Corke.

Mr C.'s arrival from London laſt week diffuſed the genial ſmile upon the woe-worn cheek of the deſponding Sec.—The letters he brought from Mr Pitt, are of the moſt flattering kind, and no little laviſh of compliment and approbation, for the *dignified* manner in which the propoſitions were diſpoſed of in the Iriſh Commons, and the *handſome* manner they were laid to reſt by the incomparable Sec.—There's a happy verſatility in this young Miniſter, which ſtoops to every ſituation—he ſeems to be of decided opinion, to make the beſt of the worſt, and that if every mode of intreaty, manœuvre, and —— ry, cannot have their intended ſucceſs, to affect the higheſt approbation for the miſcarriage of what his party moved the elements almoſt to rivet upon the people of Ireland. *D. Ev. Poſt.*

The letters from the immaculate youth, brought by Mr C— to the Secretary, were diſplayed on Saturday laſt to the circle aſſembled at the breakfaſt given at the Lodge in the Park, after the review.—Nothing engaged the converſation of that polite, courtly, and well-bred aſſembly, but obſervations on the amazing candour of the *young* man—the ſupport he gave his ſervants—the elegance of his diction—the poliſh of his ſtile—the rounding of his periods, and all that flow of point and expreſſion which graced the Phaeton of the day, and diſtinguiſhed him from all that now live or hereafter may live on the ſublunary earth.

The clerkſhip of the Counſel, vacated by the death of Lord Viſcount Sackville, is one of the beſt things that has fallen in this adminiſtration—it is a neat 1300 l. per annum, without trouble or attendance—the whole buſineſs is tranſacted by deputy.—It is aſſerted that this ſnug, comfortable, and lucrative ſinecure, is reſerved for the ſole uſe and emolument of Mr O———, whoſe indefatigable exertions to promote the intereſt of Ireland, beſt deſerves the appointment of clerk to the Privy Counſel of the land. *Ibid.*

The Rangerſhip of the Park, held by the late Lord Sackville, is not ſo productive as the Engliſh papers have reported—they ſtate it at 1000 guineas per annum.—It is only a place of honour, which entitles to a lodge in the Park, and veniſon. *Ib.*

The laſt diſpatches from London, we hear, have entirely changed the face of affairs at the Caſtle: There is no more talk there of quitting the kingdom; on the contrary, it is now determined, that his Grace of Rutland continue to hold the reins of the Iriſh Government, until the expiration of the five years, unleſs a miniſterial revolution in England forces him before that time to abdicate the Lieutenancy. *Ibid.*

The runners of Adminiſtration have been extremely buſy this week paſt, in trumpeting, that ſomething moſt acceptable to the people of Ireland has been obtained through the medium of the Lord Lieutenant; but what that ſomething is they do not mention, only that it is mighty good. Some ſenſible perſons, however, are of opinion, this is only a lure to make the addreſs go glibly down. *Ibid.*

The ridiculous alarm of American Generals and French officers being in Ireland, which has of late been rung by miniſteriaſiſts in this kingdom, is of a piece with their friends in England, who impute the virtue of the hundred and ten oppoſition members to the effects of *foreign* gold. Such are the lucrative ideas of Mr P---'s adherents, that they conceive men cannot even be honeſt without their *hire*. *Ibid.*

This day the Univerſity of Edinburgh conferred the degree of Doctor in Medicine upon the following Gentlemen, after the uſual public and private trials.

DISSERTATIONES INAUGURALES.

From ENGLAND.

Mr John Yule,	*De Halitu Cuticulari.*
Mr John Barrow,	*De Catarrho.*
Mr John Franklyn-Clark,	*De Apoplexia.*
Mr Henry Moorhouſe,	*De Aſcite.*
Mr Charles Throckmorton,	*De Sanguinis Motu et Quantitate.*

From SCOTLAND.

Mr Robert Sime,	*De Rheumatiſmo Acuto.*
Mr Ralph Irving,	*De Emeticis.*
Mr John Duncan,	*De Catarrho Epidemico qui anno* 1782 *graſſabatur.*

From IRELAND.

Mr Nicholaus Archer,	*De Dyſenteria.*
Mr Cornelius Pyne,	*De Rachitide.*
Mr Edward Fairhough,	*De Pertuſſi.*
Mr Anthony Mann,	*De Diabete.*
Mr Samuel Macay,	*De Hepatis Inflammatione.*
Mr John Uſher,	*De Alimentorum Concoctione.*

From AMERICA.

Mr William Spooner,	*De Aſcite Abdominali.*
Mr James Lyons,	*De Cholera.*

ARRIVED AT LEITH, Sept. 12. Mary Roſe, Bruce, from M'Duff, with fiſh, &c; Counteſs of Sutherland, Smith, from Peterſburgh, with goods; Swift, Cumming, from Rotterdam, with ſpirits, pipe to Captain Duncan Aye; Jean, Brown, from Glaſgow, with goods; Friends-good-will, Walker, from Hull, with oak bark, &c.; Hope, Barr, from Campvere, with wood hoops; Providence, Jones, from Alloa, with coals; Janet, Brown, from Inverkeithing, with ſalt; Culloden, M'Laren, from Sealock, with empty caſks; Lady Elizabeth, Gray, from Stockton, with cinefe.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH, September 8. Elizabeth and Bell, Nicol, from Montroſe, with iron; Peggy, Oconnor, from Peterburgh, with ſundries—9. Wells, Rothray, from Whitehaven, with iron ore; Diſpatch, Aitken, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Glaſgow, with goods; Experiment, Monteath, from Alloa, for ditto, with malt; Salvator, Halverſon, from Norway, with deals; Six Siſters, Thomſon, from ditto, with ditto.—10. Commerce, Temple, from Ulverſtone, with iron—11. Lady Charlotte, Ferrier, from Leith, for Glaſgow, with ſundries.

SAILED, Sept. 8. New City, Simpſon, for Memel, in ballaſt; Robert, Dryſdale, for Leith, with iron.—10. Jean, Brown, from Glaſgow, for Leith, with ſundries; Culloden, M'Laran, for ditto, for ditto, with ditto; Patience, Young, for Peterſburgh, iron guns.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Sept. 9. Janny and Jean, Rankin, from Dublin, with goods; a buſs from the Iſles fiſhing.

SAILED, 8. Lively, Smith, for Londonderry, with goods;—9. Jenny, Campbell, for Dublin, with goods; Janet, Lang, for Belfaſt, with ditto; Eagle, Blair, for Baltimore, with ditto; Dolphin, M'Curan, for Virginia, with ditto; La Bell Flore, Gatteze Fiſhies, for Dantzick, in ballaſt; Betſey, Brown, for Virginia, with goods; Peggy and Jean, M'Donald, for Oſtend, with tobacco; Suſannah, Wilſon, for Liverpool, with goods.

Ground near the Regiſter Office to be feued.

TO be FEUED (for building upon, agreeably to a deſign) by auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 6th day of October 1785, between ſix and ſeven afternoon,

That Piece of Ground formerly known by the name of MOWBRAY's PARK, ſtretching about 400 feet along the north ſide of the road to Leith from Regiſter-ſtreet, to within nine feet of the houſe preſently building by Mr Robertſon, and being of mean breadth nearly 90 feet.

The vicinity of this ground to the Regiſter-Office and New Town, renders it a deſirable ſituation for building upon. And the elevation, agreeably to which the houſes to be erected on it muſt be built, has been deſigned by Robert Adams, Eſq; architect.

The conditions of roup, and the elevation, will be ſhown by Mr Saliſbury at the Regiſter-Office, who will inform of further particulars.

Houſes and Ground in Fifeſhire

TO BE SOLD.

THAT TENEMENT of HOUSES lying in the Miln-row of Inverkeithing, conſiſting of two ſtories and garrets, with the malt barn and kiln adjoining, where a convenient and extenſive brewery may be carried on.

ALSO,

Another TENEMENT, lying contiguous to the ſaid malt barn.

ALSO,

That GROUND or GARDEN at the back of the ſaid tenements, ſtocked with fruit trees of different kinds.

AND LIKEWISE,

That piece of Ground called the FLUTHERS, upon which there is ſome barren timber growing that will ſoon be of uſe, lying on the ſouth ſide of the bridge of Inverkeithing.

The aforeſaid ſubjects, which formerly belonged to the deceaſed James Duncan, brewer in Inverkeithing, will be ſold together or ſeparately, as purchaſers incline.

For further particulars apply to Mr William Morriſon writer, Edinburgh, who will ſhow the title-deeds, and has power to conclude a bargain.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, upon Wedneſday the 23d day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh,

The Lands and Eſtate of BALMAGHIE, lying in the pariſh of Balmaghie, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, with the right of patronage of the pariſh kirk of Balmaghie.

The free rent of this eſtate after all deductions was proved to be, - - - L. 454 12 7 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof is 24 years purchaſe of that rent, or - - 10,911 3 4

And the value of the patronage is proved to be 55 11 1 4-12ths.

Former upſet price, L. 10,966 14 5 4-12ths.

But as one of the farms have fallen in its rent ſince the proof was taken, the premiſſes are now to be expoſed at the reduced upſet price of 10,500 l.

The lands hold of the Crown, and the tenants pay the whole public burdens and, on that account, the ceſs compoſes part of the above rent.

The Eſtate is very extenſive, and and capable of great improvement; there is a good manſion-houſe on it, with ſuitable offices.

The articles of roup, and progreſs of writs, with a rental of the eſtate, will be ſeen in the office of Thomas Bruce, Depute-clerk of Seſſion; and perſons intending to purchaſe, may apply to him or to James Walker writer to the ſignet, or to James Macclaucharty at Camp Douglas, the factor upon the eſtate, for further information.

LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 24th November 1785, between the hours of four and ſix of the afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of KINLOCH, with the Teinds thereof, which belonged to the deceaſed DAVID BRUCE of Kinloch, lying betwixt Cupar and Newburgh, in the pariſh of Colleſſie, and ſhire of Fife.

The proven rent thereof, after all deductions, is 219 l. 16 s. 1 d. 5-12ths Sterling; and the proven value at twenty-two and a half years purchaſe, is - - - L. 4943 12 7 10-12ths

The wood on ſaid lands is proven to be worth from 400 l. to 500 l. Sterling, and the medium of theſe ſums fixed as the upſet price, is 450 0 0

Which makes the upſet price of the lands, teinds, and wood, to be - - L. 5395 12 7 10-12ths

Both the lands and teinds are held of the Crown, and the proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe and offices upon the eſtate; to which, and a conſiderable part of the lands, formerly in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, the purchaſer may have acceſs at Martinmas 1786.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Alexander Roſs, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and perſons wanting further information, may apply to Thomas Ruthven, writer in Edinburgh, agent in the ſale, or to Robert Stark, writer in Cupar-Fife, the factor.

The tenants will ſhow the lands.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 29th day of November, 1785, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of DURIE, comprehending the lands of Scoonie, Balgrummo, Bambeath, and Baleurvie; the Town of Leven, with the Harbour and Port thereof, and ſhore and other dues there collected, and the Salmon and other fiſhings on both ſides of the water of Leven, and in the ſea at the mouth of that water, all lying contiguous, in the pariſhes of Scoonie and Markinſh, and county of Fife.

This eſtate, holding of the Crown, is of conſiderable extent, pleaſantly ſituate on the eaſt coaſt of Fife, ten miles eaſt from Kinghorn, and within a mile of the town of Leven; of an excellent ſoil, and moſtly incloſed and ſubdivided with hedges in a very thriving condition; and there is coal and marl upon it, and lime in the neighbourhood.

The preſent rental of the eſtate, after deduction of all public burdens, amounts to above 1220l. Sterling. A conſiderable part of it preſently out [illegible] at an advanced rent; and when the current leaſes expire, a few years hence, a further rise may be expected. The farm houſes are all in good repair, many of them lately built.

The manſion-houſe of Durie, lately built, is elegant and modern, fit for the accommodation of any gentleman's family. It commands an extenſive and beautiful proſpect of the adjacent country, the frith of Forth, and oppoſite coaſt of Lothian; and there are fine gardens and convenient offices of every kind in good repair

This eſtate, from it vicinity to the ſea, ſituate on the water of Leven, in a plentiful and populous country, and capable of much improvement, is a moſt deſirable purchaſe. There are woods and belts of planting upon it of conſiderable value, in a thriving condition.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Farquharſon accomptant in Edinburgh, or Cornelius Elliot writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the progreſs of writs and plans of the eſtate, with the rent-roll, current leaſes, and conditions of ſale.

Andrew Buiſt gardener at Durie houſe, will ſhow the eſtate.

Sale of Lands in the County of Aberdeen.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 7th day of October next, at four o'clock afternoon, within the houſe of George Smith in Aberdeen,

The Land and Eſtate of TILLERAY, comprehending the Barony and manor-place thereof, with the mill of Tilleray, and whole multures belonging thereto; the Towns and Lands of Over and Nether Minnes, Crabbiedonach, the mill of Minnes, North and Middle Auchloun, and haill pendicles of the ſaid lands, with the ſuperiority of the lands of Tillieve, all lying within the pariſh of Foveran, and ſheriffdom of Aberdeen, being of preſent yearly free rent, including the farm in the proprietor's poſſeſſion, 384l. 16s. 6¼d. and converting 103 bolls, 3 firlots, 1½ pecks of meal, and 7 bolls, 3 firlots, 3-4ths peck of bear, at 10 s. per boll; but upon which rent there is an addition takes place in a few years, by the preſent ſtanding tacks, of 5 l. 10 s. Sterling.

This eſtate lies within eight miles of Aberdeen, and extends to within two miles of the Newburgh, a ſea port, where lime, coals, &c. can be had on eaſy terms, and to which there is a direct road; and the lands are extenſive, and pleaſantly ſituated. There is upon the eſtate a good Houſe, offices, and extenſive gardens, and all the fields upon the proprietor's farm are beautifully expoſed, with a gentle ſlope to the ſouth.

This farm is completely incloſed, and the belts of planting and hedges are in high order and very thriving, and moſt of the ſtone-fences are uncommonly ſubſtantial. There is alſo a clay marl pit on this farm, and a great appearance of finding lime upon theſe lands. There is alſo a large quantity of full-grown foreſt trees upon the eſtate, which are very valuable, and add greatly to the beauty of the place; and there are beſides, 60 acres of planting, 2c of which conſiſting of firs, interſperſed with aſh, elm, oak, &c. were planted 27 years ago, and are far advanced and very thriving, and muſt be ſoon very valuable in a country where wood is much wanted. The firs are at preſent fit for country uſes, and the plantations would be improved if many thouſands of them were preſently ſold. The moſs is in the centre of the eſtate, and the peats are of the beſt quality, and the whole lands are remarkably well watered. They have alſo a right of commonty on the hill of Faichſide, which is very good paſture; and they entitle the proprietor to a vote for a member of parliament.

The houſe and plantations are not valued; neither are the ſervices.

A conſiderable part of the price may be continued with the purchaſer, upon his granting a proper ſecurity therefor.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of ſale are to be ſeen in the hands of Dr William Thom, advocate in Aberdeen; and a copy of the rental in the hands of James Fraſer clerk to the ſignet at Edinburgh.

The lands will be ſhown to any perſon, upon their calling at the houſe of Tilleray; and any perſon inclining to treat for a private bargain may either apply to the proprietor at Tilleray, or to Mr Thom at Aberdeen.

FARMS IN FIFE TO LET.

TO be LET for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon, and entered to at the term of Martinmas 1786, the following FARMS within the ſheriffdom of Fife.

		Scots acres.
DAIRSIE PARISH:		
Dairſie Mains,	preſently poſſeſſed by John Reid, containing about	310
Middleſoodie,	——— John Thomſon, ———	160
Todhall,	——— Wm. and Tho. Lauries, ——	180
LARGO PARISH:		
Guilſton,	——— Robert Tod's Heirs, ———	360
DENINO PARISH:		
Strawithy Mains,	——— John Duncan, ———	438
Strawithy Mill and Cottown,	——— Charles Sibbald, ———	202

Further particulars may be had from Mr Andrew Whyte at Balcomie, or Mr Oliver Gourlay at Craigrothie; and ſigned propoſals may be lodged with Mr Erſkine clerk to the ſignet, who will conceal ſuch of them as are not accepted. No propoſals need be made after the 1ſt of November next; and anſwers will be given by the 1ſt of January next at fartheſt.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE OF CARNTYNE.

Now divided into Lots.

THE Lands of CARNTYNE, and others, lying in the Barony pariſh of Glaſgow, and county of Lanerk, formerly advertiſed to be ſold in one Lot, are, by authority of the Court of Seſſion, now divided into five ſeparate Lots, conform to a ſcheme thereof in proceſs, and are to be expoſed to Public Roup and Sale, within the Parliament or New Seſſion-houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 24th day of November next, betwixt the hours of 4 and 6 o'clock afternoon, in the Lots following, viz.

LOT I. Comprehends the whole Lands holding of the Crown, viz. The three-ſhilling and four-penny Land of old extent, in Carntyne, and ſixteen-ſhilling and eight-penny land there; and alſo, the other ſixteen-ſhilling and eight-penny Land in Over-Carntyne, and which Lands contain 154 acres and 18 falls.

The groſs rent of lands in this Lot is -	L. 148	2	8	
From which deduct 1-5th for teinds, (the teinds not being valued, and the common debtor having no right to the ſame,) -	29	12	6	4-12ths
Nota. The teinds formerly belonged to the Archbiſhop of Glaſgow as church-teinds, and now belong to the Crown, and are let in tack to the town of Glaſgow, who only draw a tack-duty of 4 l. 2 s. 6 d. for the ſame.				
Remains of ſtock	L. 118	10	1	8-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	11	1	6	3-12ths
Free rent of Lands in Lot I.	L. 107	8	7	5-12ths
Which, at 24 years purchaſe, being the proven value, is - - -	L. 2578	6	10	
In Lot I. is alſo included a feu-duty, payable by John Simpſon, of 5 s. which, at 20 years purchaſe, is - - -	5	0	0	
In ſaid Lot are the cott-houſes of Carntyne, which yield a rent of 14 l. 2 s. 8 d. which, at 6 years purchaſe, amount to - -	84	16	0	
Therefore upſet price of Lot I. is	L. 2668	2	10	

LOT. II. comprehends the Lands of Lightburn, conſiſting of 35 acres 3 roods 21 falls, or thereby; and the Lands of Netherfield or Brandrumhill, containing 12 acres, or thereby, (excepting 6 acres thereof ſold to William Gray, &c. (all of which Lands hold of the heirs or ſucceſſors of John Clark.

The groſs rent of the Lands in this Lot is	L. 43	16	3	
From which deduct, as the *valued* teind, (the common debtor having no right to the ſame)	2	8	8	10-12ths
Remains of ſtock,	L. 41	7	6	2-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	5	1	10	8-12ths
Free rent of Lands in Lot II.	L. 36	5	7	6-12ths
Which, at 24 years purchaſe, being the proven value, is - - -	870	15	0	
In Lot II. is alſo included James Berry's feu-duty, which is - -	L. 13	13	4	
Is - - - -	273	0	0	
Therefore upſet price of Lot II. is	L. 1144	1	8	

LOT III. comprehends the Lands of Weſter Mailling of Weſter Cunſlie of Proven, including the houſeing thereon, with the burden of the preſent highway, and which are held of Archibald Stewart, Eſq; and alſo the Lands of Springbog, or Eaſter Mailling of Weſter Cunſlie, which are held of the Miſs Aitchiſons, and which haill Lands contain 73 acres 1 rood 26 falls.

The groſs rent of Lands in Lot III. is	L. 77	3	1	
From which deduct, as the valued teinds, (the common debtor having no right to the ſame)	2	6	5	11-12ths
Remains of ſtock,	L. 74	16	7	1-12th
Deduct public burdens,	4	10	1	4-12ths
Free rent of Lands in Lot III.	70	6	5	9-12ths
Which, at 24 years purchaſe, being the proven value, is - - -	1687	15	6	
Add the Coal in the Lands of Weſter Cunſlie, which is let for 30 years, from 1ſt January 1778, for 7 l. yearly, and is valued at 6 years purchaſe - - -	42	0	0	
Total value of Lot III.	1729	15	6	

LOT IV. comprehends the Lands of Rachaiſy, which are held of the heirs of the ſaid John Clark; and alſo the four parks or incloſures of the Hill of Rachaiſy, which are held of the Miſs Aitchiſons, and which Lands contain 121 acres 1 rood 14 falls.

The groſs rent of the Lands in Lot IV. is	L. 70	5	0	
From which deduct as the valued teind (the common debtor having no right to the ſame)	2	16	1	8-12ths
Remains of ſtock,	67	8	10	4-12ths
Deduct public burdens,	6	9	7	5-12ths
Free rent of lands in Lot IV.	L. 60	19	2	11-12ths
Which, at 24 years purchaſe, is -	1463	1	10	
Add the Coal under ſaid Lands, yielding of yearly rent the ſum of 13 l. 16 s. 3 d. which being valued at 12 years purchaſe, is -	165	15	0	
Total value of Lot IV.	[illegible]			

LOT V. Comprehends the Coal in the Lands of Haghill, which is the property of John and Robert Tods, and was ſet by them in tack to the deceaſed John Cameron, and was again ſubſet to Andrew Gray for 20 years, from 1ſt January 1778, and for which, and the machinery thereof, Andrew Gray pays of yearly rent 60 l.

The above Coal is valued at 6 years purchaſe of its rent of 60 l. which is - -	L. 360	0	0	
The machinery thereon, the property of the common debtor, is valued at - -	180	0	0	
Total value of Lot V.	L. 540	0	0	

The above Lands are pleaſantly ſituated about two miles from Glaſgow, command a beautiful proſpect all around, and are capable of great improvement.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be ſeen in the office of Mr John Callender, depute-clerk of ſeſſion; and, for further particulars, apply to Robert Trotter writer to the ſignet, or to Thomas Buchanan factor on the eſtate, with the laſt of whom the plan of the eſtate, and copies of the ſcheme of the above Lots, is left.

LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the Lands, Tenandry, and Eſtate of TEASSES and BANDERAN, with the teinds thereof, lying within the pariſh of Ceres and ſheriffdom of Fife.

The rent, after deducing miniſters ſtipend, and excluſive of a lime quarry, is about 475 l. Sterling yearly. The tacks, one excepted, expire at Martinmas 1789.

The eſtate is extenſive, conſiſting of above 1100 Scots acres; and, as it is not incloſed, and as there is abundance of lime in the lands, and of coal in the near neighbourhood, it is capable of very great improvement.

The lime is inexhauſtable, and is well known to be of the beſt quality, both as to ſtrength and colour. It has for ſome years paſt been wrought by the proprietor, and yielded about 70 l. Sterling yearly of free profit.

The greater part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands, upon proper ſecurity.

The progreſs of writs, with the rental, and ſurveys of the eſtate, may be ſeen in the hands of David Erſkine clerk to the ſignet, from whom further information may be had.

Lands in the Counties of Peebles and Dumfries.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouſe, in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 28th day of November next, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of NETHER HORSBRUGH and GABERSTON, lying in the pariſh of Innerleithan and county of Peebles; and the Lands of ELLIESLAND, lying in the pariſh of Dunſcore, and county of Dumfries. Theſe lands conſiſt of three exceeding good farms, all holding of the Crown, and each entitling to vote for a member to ſerve in Parliament. They are under leaſes to ſubſtantial tenants, and muſt riſe very conſiderably in their rents, particularly the two firſt, which are let for large graſſums, and at low rents. The preſent rents are, for Nether Horſbrugh, 140 l. 8 s. 5 d. 4-12ths; for Caberſton, 66 l.; and for Eliesland, 50 l.

The tenants will ſhow the lands; and the title-deeds, articles of roup, &c. are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Shakeſpeare's Square, Edinburgh, to whom any perſon may apply, who wiſhes to purchaſe by private bargain.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS and SUPERIORITIES IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 8th of December next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and Superiorities after mentioned, which belonged to JOHN COLTART of Areeming, being all parts of the Barony of Kirkpatrick-Durham.

LOT I. The Lands of NETHER KNOCKWALLOCH, Upper and Nether Culfad, and Mill of Lochpatrick.

The proven free rent is - - L. 107 18 7 6-12ths,

And the proven value whereof at 23 years purchaſe, being held of the Crown, is - - L. 2482 8 4 6-12ths

Theſe lands give a qualification in the county upon the old extent.

LOT II. The Superiority of the Lands of Auchenhay, Boghall, Moſſide, Kirkmeadow, Barmoſfatic, Minnidow, Culſhangan, and Knockwalloch.

The yearly feu-duties payable from theſe lands are L. 2 3 3

And the proven value thereof is L. 214 0 0

LOT III. The Superiority of the Lands of Neilſon's Kirkland, Turner's Kirkland, Upper Macartney and teinds thereof, Bardarroch, Cors, Barbain, Over Barr, Nether Barr, Holehouſe, and Sourhill.

The yearly feu and teind duties payable therefrom are - - L. 1 15 5 11-12ths

And the proven value whereof is - L. 259 0 0

LOT IV. The Superiority of the Lands of Kirklebride, Areeming, Upper and Nether Drumhumphreys, Tarbreach and Garmartine.

The yearly feu-duties payable therefrom are L. 1 6 8 11-12ths

And the proven value thereof is - L. 229 0 0

Theſe three laſt lots afford each a qualification in the county upon the valued rent, but the purchaſers muſt ſatisfy themſelves as to that, and likewiſe as to the qualification on the old extent of lot 1ſt.

LOT V. The Superiority of the Lands of Nether Macartney and teinds thereof.

The yearly feu and teind duty payable therefrom is - - - L. 1 4 9 4-12ths

And the proven value thereof, is - L. 68 0 0

The Lands of Nether Macartney are valued at L. 134 Scots.

The titles and articles of roup may be ſeen at the office of Mr Kirkpatrick, writer in Kirkcudbright, factor upon the ſubjects.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public auction, upon Wedneſday the 2d day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, within the houſe of Robert Wharton vintner in Ayr, and to be entered to at Martinmas,

All and Whole the Lands and Baronies of ORANGEFIELD, Preſtickſhaw, farm of Shields, and part of Sandyford, all lying contiguous, within the pariſhes of Monktown and St Quivox, and ſhire of Ayr.—With the ſuperiorities of Mill-quarter, Blackhouſe, and of certain other lands held of the proprietor of Orangefield.

This eſtate conſiſts of above 1200 acres of very rich arable land, well incloſed and ſubdivided, beſides above 70 acres of plantations, of which about 60 acres are from 32 to 25 years old, all in a thriving condition. The preſent free yearly rent, including the feu-duties, amounts to 1351 l. 17 s. 3 d. Sterling.

There are two large commodious manſion-houſes, with offices, and gardens, upon the eſtate, and it is pleaſantly and conveniently ſituated, near the ſea-coaſt, within three miles of Ayr and nine miles of Irvine and Kilmarnock; to each of which towns there is eaſy communication by good turnpike roads. There has been coal found in different parts of the eſtate, though it never has been wrought.

The Barony of Orangefield holds of the Crown, and is valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 748 l. Scots.

If the eſtate is not ſold together, it will be expoſed in the following lots.

LOT I. The Farms of High and Low Monktownhills, Farleys, and Hobſland, containing about 194 acres; and preſently rented at 134 l. 8 s. per annum. Theſe lands are low rented, and will riſe conſiderably in a few years, when the preſent tacks expire. And being part of the barony of Orangefield, hold of the Crown, and will be entitled to a proportion of the valuation, when divided, correſpondent to the rent.

LOT II. The Barony of Preſtick-ſhaw, and farms of Shields and Sandyfoord; conſiſting of about 426 acres, beſides belts and plantations: the free yearly rent whereof is 487 l. 2 s. 4 d. 8-12ths Sterl. On this lot there is a Manſion-houſe, conſiſting of ten fire-rooms neatly finiſhed, and in good order, with offices, all built within theſe few years, to which the purchaſer may enter into the natural poſſeſſion at Martinmas; together with upwards of 80 acres of land about the houſe, which are out of tack. The whole of this lot holds of ſubjects ſuperior, and there is only 5 s. of feu-duty payable for Sandyford. The lands of Preſtick-ſhaw and Shields hold blench.

LOT III. The remainder of the eſtate on which the Manſion-houſe of Orangefield ſtands, conſiſting of about 580 acres, with the ſuperiorities of Townhead, and a variety of ſmall poſſeſſions feued off from the eſtate of Orangefield. The preſent free yearly rent of this lot, including the feu-duties, amounts to 725 l. 16 s. 6d. And upon it there are commodious offices, and excellent gardens, well ſtocked with fruit trees of different kinds.

LOT IV. The Superiorities of Boghall, Blackhouſe, &c. belonging to Mr Alexander, and Mill-quarter, &c. now Craigie-houſe, belonging to Mr Campbell of Craigie. The lands of Boghall are valued in the ceſs-books at 531 l. 8 s. Scots, and pay a yearly feu-duty of 1 l. 2 s. 6 d. Sterling to the ſuperior. Mill-quarter is valued in the ceſs-books at 20 l. 9 d. and pays a yearly feu-duty of 3 l. 7 s. 10 d. Sterling to the ſuperior.

Copies of the rental, inventaries of the titles-deeds, and articles of roup, will be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Adair clerk to the ſignet, Edinburgh, and Charles Shaw writer in Ayr; and the lands will be ſhown by the proprietor, or John Murdoch writer in Ayr, factor upon the eſtate; to either of whom, perſons wiſhing to be informed of further particulars may apply.

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